



**BSI Standards Publication**

# **Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Cold drawn rod/bar and tube**

Part 2: Mechanical properties

**National foreword**

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 754-2:2016. It supersedes BS EN 754-2:2013 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee NFE/35, Light metals and their alloys.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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## European foreword

This document (EN 754-2:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 132 "Aluminium and aluminium alloys", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 754-2:2013.

CEN/TC 132 affirms its policy that if a patentee refuses to grant licenses on standardized products under reasonable and not discriminatory conditions, this product will be removed from the corresponding document.

EN 754 comprises the following parts under the general title "*Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Cold drawn rod/bar and tube*":

- *Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery*
- *Part 2: Mechanical properties*
- *Part 3: Round bars, tolerances on dimensions and form*
- *Part 4: Square bars, tolerances on dimensions and form*
- *Part 5: Rectangular bars, tolerances on dimensions and form*
- *Part 6: Hexagonal bars, tolerances on dimensions and form*
- *Part 7: Seamless tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form*
- *Part 8: Porthole tubes, tolerances on dimensions and form*

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## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the mechanical property limits resulting from tensile testing applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy cold drawn rod/bar and tube.

Technical conditions for inspection and delivery, including product and testing requirements, are specified in EN 754-1. Temper designations are defined in EN 515. The chemical composition limits for these materials are given in EN 573-3.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 754-1:2016, *Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Cold drawn rod/bar and tube — Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery*

EN ISO 6892-1, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1)*

## 3 Mechanical property limits

### 3.1 General

The mechanical properties shall be in conformity with those specified in Table 1 to Table 37 or those agreed upon between supplier and purchaser and stated in the order document.

For all alloys the condition F (as fabricated) can be used, but without guaranteed mechanical properties.

Table 1 to Table 37 contain limits of mechanical property values obtained by tensile testing according to EN ISO 6892-1 after sampling and test piece preparation according to EN 754-1.

**NOTE** The mechanical properties refer to test pieces taken in the longitudinal direction. Mechanical properties of test pieces taken in other directions can differ from those for the longitudinal direction quoted in this standard.

Brinell hardness values given in Table 1 to Table 37 expressed as HBW values are for information only.

### 3.2 Elongation

If not otherwise agreed, the A value shall be used.

The A value for elongation is the % elongation measured over a gauge length of  $5,65\sqrt{S_0}$  (where  $S_0$  is the initial cross-sectional area of the test-piece), and expressed in percent.

For certain products the supplier may choose (if not otherwise specified in the order documents) to use the elongation based on  $A_{50mm}$ . Consequently, values for the  $A_{50mm}$  are included in the following tables.

The  $A_{50mm}$  value is the elongation measured over a gauge length of 50 mm and expressed in percent.

Test pieces and their location in the specimen are given in EN 754-1.

### 3.3 Reference list of the tables of mechanical properties of the relevant aluminium and aluminium alloys

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### 3.4 Detailed tables of mechanical properties

**Table 1 — Aluminium EN AW-1050A [AI 99,5]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	$\leq 80$	$\leq 60$	60	95	-	-	25	22	20
H14	$\leq 40$	$\leq 10$	100	135	70	-	6	5	30
H16	$\leq 15$	$\leq 5$	120	160	105	-	4	3	35
H18	$\leq 10$	$\leq 3$	145	-	125	-	3	3	43
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness $t$ mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value	
		MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	$\leq 20$	60	95	-	-	25	22	20	
H14	$\leq 10$	100	135	70	-	6	5	30	
H16	$\leq 5$	120	160	105	-	4	3	35	
H18	$\leq 3$	145	-	125	-	3	3	43	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 2 — Aluminium EN AW-1200 [Al 99,0]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$ MPa		$R_{p0,2}$ MPa		$A$ % min.	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	mm	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	$\leq 80$	$\leq 60$	70	105	-	-	20	16	23
H14	$\leq 40$	$\leq 10$	110	145	80	-	5	4	37
H16	$\leq 15$	$\leq 5$	135	170	115	-	3	3	45
H18	$\leq 10$	$\leq 3$	150	-	130	-	3	3	50
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness $t$ mm		$R_m$ MPa		$R_{p0,2}$ MPa		$A$ % min.	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
			min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	$\leq 20$		70	105	-	-	20	16	23
H14	$\leq 10$		110	145	80	-	5	4	37
H16	$\leq 5$		135	170	115	-	3	3	45
H18	$\leq 3$		150	-	130	-	3	3	50

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 3 — Alloy EN AW-2007 [Al Cu4PbMgMn]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm		MPa		MPa				
T3 <sup>c</sup>	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	min.	95
	$\leq 30$	$\leq 30$	370	-	240	-	7	5	95
30 < $D \leq 80$	$30 < S \leq 80$		340		220		6	-	95
T351 <sup>c</sup>	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	370	-	240	-	5	3	95
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	$t$ mm		MPa		MPa				
T3 <sup>c</sup>	$\leq 20$		370	-	250	-	7	5	95
T3510 T3511 <sup>c</sup>	$\leq 20$		370	-	240	-	5	3	95

<sup>a</sup>  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
<sup>b</sup>  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.  
<sup>c</sup> Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 4 — Alloy EN AW-2011 [Al Cu6BiPb]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
T3	$\leq 40$	$\leq 40$	320	-	270	-	10	8	90
	$40 < D \leq 50$	$40 < S \leq 50$	300	-	250	-	10	-	90
	$50 < D \leq 80$	$50 < S \leq 80$	280	-	210	-	10	-	90
T8	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	370	-	270	-	8	6	115
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	t mm	MPa	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
T3 c	$\leq 5$	310	-	260	-	10	8	90	90
	$5 < t \leq 20$	290	-	240	-	8	6	90	90
T8	$\leq 20$	370	-	275	-	8	6	115	115

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 5 — Alloy EN AW-2011A [Al Cu6BiPb(A)]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
T3	$\leq 40$	$\leq 40$	320	-	270	-	10	8	90
	$40 < D \leq 50$	$40 < S \leq 50$	300	-	250	-	10	-	90
	$50 < D \leq 80$	$50 < S \leq 80$	280	-	210	-	10	-	90
T8	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	370	-	270	-	8	6	115
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	$t$ mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
T3 c	$\leq 5$		310	-	260	-	10	8	90
	$5 < t \leq 20$		290	-	240	-	8	6	90
T8	$\leq 20$		370	-	275	-	8	6	115

<sup>a</sup>  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
<sup>b</sup>  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.  
<sup>c</sup> Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 6 — Alloy EN AW-2014 [Al Cu4SiMg]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ %	$HBW$ Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	MPa	min.			
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 80	-	240	-	125	12	10	45
T3	≤ 80	≤ 80	380	-	290	-	8	6	110
T351	≤ 80	≤ 80	380	-	290	-	6	4	110
T4	≤ 80	≤ 80	380	-	220	-	12	10	110
T451	≤ 80	≤ 80	380	-	220	-	10	8	110
T6	≤ 80	≤ 80	450	-	380	-	8	6	140
T651	≤ 80	≤ 80	450	-	380	-	6	4	140
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness <i>t</i> mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ %	$HBW$ Typical value	
		MPa	min.	MPa	max.				
O, H111	≤ 20	-	240	-	125	12	10	45	
T3	≤ 20	380	-	290	-	8	6	110	
T3510, T3511	≤ 20	380	-	290	-	6	4	110	
T4	≤ 20	380	-	240	-	12	10	110	
T4510, T4511	≤ 20	380	-	240	-	10	8	110	
T6	≤ 20	450	-	380	-	8	6	140	
T6510, T6511	≤ 20	450	-	380	-	6	4	140	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 7 — Alloy EN AW-2014A [Al Cu4SiMg(A)]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
0, H111	≤ 80	≤ 80	-	240	-	125	12	10	45
T3	≤ 80	≤ 80	380	-	290	-	8	6	110
T351	≤ 80	≤ 80	380	-	290	-	6	4	110
T4	≤ 80	≤ 80	380	-	220	-	12	10	110
T451	≤ 80	≤ 80	380	-	220	-	10	8	110
T6	≤ 80	≤ 80	450	-	380	-	8	6	140
T651	≤ 80	≤ 80	450	-	380	-	6	4	140
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness <i>t</i> mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value	
		MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
0, H111	≤ 20	-	240	-	125	12	10	45	
T3	≤ 20	380	-	290	-	8	6	110	
T3510, T3511	≤ 20	380	-	290	-	6	4	110	
T4	≤ 20	380	-	240	-	12	10	110	
T4510, T4511	≤ 20	380	-	240	-	10	8	110	
T6	≤ 20	450	-	380	-	8	6	140	
T6510, T6511	≤ 20	450	-	380	-	6	4	140	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 8 — Alloy EN AW-2017A [Al Cu4MgSi(A)]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 80	-	240	-	125	12	10	45
T3 c	≤ 80	≤ 80	400	-	250	-	10	8	105
T351 c	≤ 80	≤ 80	400	-	250	-	8	6	105
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness <i>t</i> mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value	
		MPa	min.	MPa	max.				
O, H111	≤ 20	-	240	-	125	12	10	45	
T3 c	≤ 20	400	-	250	-	10	8	105	
T3510, T3511 c	≤ 20	400	-	250	-	8	6	105	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 9 — Alloy EN AW-2024 [AlCu4Mg1]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ %	$HBW$ Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	-	250	-	150	12	10	47
T3	$\leq 10$	$\leq 10$	425	-	310	-	10	8	120
	$10 < D \leq 80$	$10 < S \leq 80$	425	-	290	-	9	7	120
T351	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	425	-	310	-	8	6	120
T6	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	425	-	315	-	5	4	125
T651	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	425	-	315	-	4	3	125
T8	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	455	-	400	-	4	3	130
T851	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	455	-	400	-	3	2	130
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness $t$ mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ %	$HBW$ Typical value	
		MPa	min.	MPa	max.				
O, H111	$\leq 20$	-	240	-	140	12	10	47	
T3	$\leq 5$	440	-	290	-	10	8	120	
	$5 < t \leq 20$	420	-	270	-	10	8	120	
T3510, T3511	$\leq 20$	420	-	290	-	8	6	120	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 10 — Alloy EN AW-2030 [Al Cu4PbMg]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
T3 <sup>c</sup>	$\leq 30$	$\leq 30$	370	-	240	-	7	5	115
	$30 < D \leq 80$	$30 < S \leq 80$	340	-	220	-	6	-	115
T351 <sup>c</sup>	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	370	-	240	-	5	3	115
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	$t$	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
T3 <sup>c</sup>	$\leq 20$		370	-	240	-	7	5	115
T3510, T3511 <sup>c</sup>	$\leq 20$		370	-	240	-	5	3	115

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
 b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.  
 c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 11 — Alloy EN AW-3003 [Al Mn1Cu]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
O, H111	$\leq 80$	$\leq 60$	95	130	35	-	25	20	29
H14	$\leq 40$	$\leq 10$	130	165	110	-	6	4	40
H16	$\leq 15$	$\leq 5$	160	195	130	-	4	3	47
H18	$\leq 10$	$\leq 3$	180	-	145	-	3	2	55
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness $t$ mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value	
		MPa	MPa	min.	max.				
O, H111	$\leq 20$	95	130	35	-	25	20	29	
H11	$\leq 17$	105	140	55	-	20	16	32	
H12	$\leq 15$	115	150	75	-	14	12	35	
H13	$\leq 12$	125	160	95	-	11	8	38	
H14	$\leq 10$	130	165	110	-	6	4	40	
H15	$\leq 7$	145	180	120	-	5	4	44	
H16	$\leq 5$	160	195	130	-	4	3	47	
H17	$\leq 4$	170	205	140	-	3	2	51	
H18	$\leq 3$	180	-	145	-	3	2	55	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 12 — Alloy EN AW-3103 [Al Mn1]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 60	95	130	35	-	25	20	29
H14	≤ 40	≤ 10	130	165	110	-	6	4	40
H16	≤ 15	≤ 5	160	195	130	-	4	3	47
H18	≤ 10	≤ 3	180	-	145	-	3	2	55
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness <i>t</i> mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value	
		MPa	min.	MPa	max.				
O, H111	≤ 20	95	130	35	-	25	20	29	
H11	≤ 17	105	140	55	-	20	16	32	
H12	≤ 15	115	150	75	-	14	12	35	
H13	≤ 12	125	160	95	-	11	8	38	
H14	≤ 10	130	165	110	-	6	4	40	
H15	≤ 7	145	180	120	-	5	4	44	
H16	≤ 5	160	195	130	-	4	3	47	
H17	≤ 4	170	205	140	-	3	2	51	
H18	≤ 3	180	-	145	-	3	2	55	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 13 — Alloy EN AW-5005 [Al Mg1(B)]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm		MPa		MPa				
<i>D</i> <sup>a</sup>	<i>S</i> <sup>b</sup>		min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 60	100	145	40	-	18	16	30
H14	≤ 40	≤ 10	140	-	110	-	6	4	45
H18	≤ 15	≤ 2	185	-	155	-	4	2	55
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	<i>t</i> mm		MPa		MPa				
<i>D</i> <sup>a</sup>	<i>t</i> mm		min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
O, H111	≤ 20		100	145	40	-	18	16	30
H14	≤ 5		140	-	110	-	6	4	45
H18	≤ 3		185	-	155	-	4	2	55

<sup>a</sup> *D* = Diameter for round bar.  
<sup>b</sup> *S* = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 14 — Alloy EN AW-5005A [Al Mg1(C)]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm		MPa		MPa				
<i>D</i> <sup>a</sup>	<i>S</i> <sup>b</sup>		min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 60	100	145	40	-	18	16	30
H14	≤ 40	≤ 10	140	-	110	-	6	4	45
H18	≤ 15	≤ 2	185	-	155	-	4	2	55
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	<i>t</i> mm		MPa		MPa				
<i>D</i> <sup>a</sup>	<i>t</i> mm		min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
O, H111	≤ 20		100	145	40	-	18	16	30
H14	≤ 5		140	-	110	-	6	4	45
H18	≤ 3		185	-	155	-	4	2	55

<sup>a</sup> *D* = Diameter for round bar.  
<sup>b</sup> *S* = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 15 — Alloy EN AW-5019 [Al Mg5]**

Drawn rod/bar								
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ %
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
O, H111	$\leq 80$	$\leq 60$	250	320	110	-	16	14
H12, H22, H32	$\leq 40$	$\leq 25$	270	350	180	-	8	7
H14, H24, H34	$\leq 25$	$\leq 10$	300	-	210	-	4	3
Drawn tube								
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ %
	$t$ mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
O, H111	$\leq 20$	250	320	110	-	16	14	65
H12, H22, H32	$\leq 10$	270	350	180	-	8	7	85
H14, H24, H34	$\leq 5$	300	380	220	-	4	3	95
H16, H26, H36	$\leq 3$	320	-	260		2	2	-

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 16 — Alloy EN AW-5049 [Al Mg2Mn0,8]**

Drawn rod/bar Not specified								
Drawn tube								
Temper	Wall thickness <i>t</i> mm	<i>R<sub>m</sub></i> MPa		<i>R<sub>p0,2</sub></i> MPa		<i>A</i> %	<i>A<sub>50mm</sub></i> %	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
		min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	min.	
0, H111	≤ 20	180	250	80	-	17	15	50
H11	≤ 17	195	260	100	-	13	12	58
H12	≤ 15	210	270	120	-	10	9	65
H13	≤ 12	225	280	140	-	7	6	70
H14	≤ 10	240	290	160	-	4	3	75
H15	≤ 7	250	300	180	-	3	2	80
H16	≤ 5	260	310	200	-	3	2	83
H17	≤ 4	270	320	220	-	2	1	85
H18	≤ 3	280	-	240	-	2	1	-

**Table 17 — Alloy EN AW-5251 [Al Mg2Mn0,3]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ % min.	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	$HBW$ Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 60	150	200	60	-	17	15	45
H14, H24, H34	≤ 30	≤ 5	200	240	160	-	5	4	65
H18, H28, H38	≤ 20	≤ 3	240	-	200	-	2	2	80
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ % min.	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	$HBW$ Typical value
	t	mm	MPa	min.	max.	MPa			
O, H111	≤ 20	150	200	60	-	17	15	45	
H12, H22, H32	≤ 10	180	220	110	-	5	4	60	
H14, H24, H34	≤ 5	200	240	160	-	4	3	65	
H16, H26, H36	≤ 5	220	260	180	-	3	2	70	
H18, H28, H38	≤ 3	240	-	200	-	2	2	80	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 18 — Alloy EN AW-5052 [Al Mg2,5]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
O, H111	$\leq 80$	$\leq 60$	170	230	65	-	20	17	47
H12, H22, H32	$\leq 40$	-	210	250	160	-	7	5	60
H14, H24, H34	$\leq 25$	-	230	270	180	-	5	4	68
H16, H26, H36	$\leq 15$	-	250	290	200	-	3	3	73
H18, H28, H38	$\leq 10$	-	270	-	220	-	2	2	77
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	t mm	MPa	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
O, H111	$\leq 20$	170	230	65	-	20	17	47	
H14, H24, H34	$\leq 5$	230	270	180	-	5	4	68	
H18, H28, H38	$\leq 5$	270	-	220	-	2	2	77	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 19 — Alloy EN AW-5154A [Al Mg3,5(A)]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 60	200	260	85	-	16	14	55
H14, H24, H34	≤ 25	-	260	320	200	-	5	4	75
H18, H28, H38	≤ 10	-	310	-	240	-	3	2	80
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	<i>t</i>	mm	MPa	min.	max.	MPa			
O, H111	≤ 20		200	260	85	-	16	14	55
H14, H24, H34	≤ 10		260	320	200	-	5	4	75
H18, H28, H38	≤ 5		310	-	240	-	3	2	80

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 20 — Alloy EN AW-5754 [Al Mg3]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
O, H111	$\leq 80$	$\leq 60$	180	250	80	-	16	14	45
H14, H24, H34	$\leq 25$	$\leq 5$	240	290	180	-	4	3	75
H18, H28, H38	$\leq 10$	$\leq 3$	280	-	240	-	3	2	88
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	$t$ mm	MPa	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
O, H111	$\leq 20$		180	250	80	-	16	14	45
H14, H24, H34	$\leq 10$		240	290	180	-	4	3	75
H18, H28, H38	$\leq 3$		280	-	240	-	3	2	88

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 21 — Alloy EN AW-5083 [Al Mg4,5Mn0,7]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	$\leq 80$	$\leq 60$	270	350	110	-	16	14	70
H12, H22, H32	$\leq 30$	-	280	-	200	-	6	4	90
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	$t$	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
O, H111	$\leq 20$		270	350	110	-	16	14	70
H12, H22, H32	$\leq 10$		280	-	200	-	6	4	90
H14, H24, H34	$\leq 5$		300	-	235	-	4	3	100

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 22 — Alloy EN AW-5086 [Al Mg4]**

Drawn rod/bar										
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.		
	mm		MPa		MPa					
	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value		
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 60	240	320	95	-	16	14		
H12, H22, H32	≤ 30	-	270	-	190	-	5	4		
Drawn tube										
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.		
	$t$ mm		MPa		MPa					
	min.		max.		min.		min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value		
O, H111	≤ 20		240	320	95	-	16	14		
H12, H22, H32	≤ 10		270	-	190	-	5	4		
H14, H24, H34	≤ 5		295	-	230	-	3	2		
H16, H26, H36	≤ 5		320	-	260	-	2	1		
<sup>a</sup> $D$ = Diameter for round bar.										
<sup>b</sup> $S$ = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.										

**Table 23 — Alloy EN AW-6012 [Al MgSiPb]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ % min.	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	$HBW$ Typical value
	mm		MPa		MPa				
	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.			
T4 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	200	-	100	-	10	8	-
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	310	-	260	-	8	6	105

  

Drawn tube								
Temper	Wall thickness $t$ mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ % min.	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	$HBW$ Typical value
		MPa	MPa	min.	max.			
T4 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20	200	-	100	-	10	8	-
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20	310	-	260	-	8	6	105

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 24 — Alloy EN AW-6026 [Al MgSiBi]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ % min.	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	$HBW$ Typical value
	mm		MPa		MPa				
	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.			
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	370	-	300	-	8	6	95
T8 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 60	345	-	315	-	4	3	95
T9 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 60	360	-	330	-	4	3	95

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 25 — Alloy EN AW-6060 [Al MgSi]**

Drawn rod/bar								
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.
	mm		MPa		MPa			
	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
T4 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	130	-	65	-	15	13 50
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	215	-	160	-	12	10 75
Drawn tube								
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.
	$t$ mm		MPa		MPa			
			min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
T4 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 5		130	-	65	-	12	10 50
	5 < $t$ ≤ 20		130	-	65	-	15	13 50
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20		215	-	160	-	12	10 75

<sup>a</sup>  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

<sup>b</sup>  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

<sup>c</sup> Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 26 — Alloy EN AW-6061 [Al Mg1SiCu]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	-	150	-	110	16	14	30
T4 c	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	205	-	110	-	16	14	65
T6 c	$\leq 80$	$\leq 80$	290	-	240	-	10	8	95
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness <i>t</i> mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value	
		MPa	min.	MPa	max.				
O, H111	$\leq 20$	-	150	-	110	16	14	30	
T4 c	$\leq 20$	205	-	110	-	16	14	65	
T6 c	$\leq 20$	290	-	240	-	10	8	95	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
 b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.  
 c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 27 — Alloy EN AW-6262 [Al Mg1SiPb]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm		MPa		MPa				
	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.			
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	290	-	240	-	10	8	85
T8 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 50	≤ 50	345	-	315	-	4	3	-
T9 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 50	≤ 50	360	-	330	-	4	3	-

  

Drawn tube								
Temper	Wall thickness $t$ mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
		min.	max.	min.	max.			
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 5	290	-	240	-	10	8	85
	5 < $t$ ≤ 20	290	-	240	-	10	8	85
T8 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 10	345	-	315	-	4	3	-
T9 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 10	360	-	330	-	4	3	-

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 28 — Alloy EN AW-6262A [Al Mg1SiSn]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm		MPa		MPa				
	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.			
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 120	≤ 85	290	-	240	-	10	8	-
T8 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 120	≤ 85	345	-	315	-	4	3	-
T9 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 120	≤ 85	360	-	330	-	4	3	-

  

Drawn tube								
Not specified								
a $D$ = Diameter for round bar.								
b $S$ = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.								
c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.								

**Table 29 — Alloy EN AW-6063 [Al Mg0,7Si]**

Drawn rod/bar								
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.		
T4 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	150	-	75	-	15	13
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	220	-	190	-	10	8
T66 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	230	-	195	-	10	8
Drawn tube								
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	t	mm	MPa	min.	max.	MPa		
O, H111	≤ 20		-	155	-	-	20	15
T4 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 5		150	-	75	-	12	10
	5 < t ≤ 20		150	-	75	-	15	13
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20		220	-	190	-	10	8
T66 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20		230	-	195	-	10	8
T832 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 5		275	-	240	-	5	5

<sup>a</sup>  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
<sup>b</sup>  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.  
<sup>c</sup> Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 30 — Alloy EN AW-6063A [Al Mg0,7Si(A)]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	
	mm		MPa		MPa				
	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 80	-	140	-	-	15	13	25
T4 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	150	-	90	-	16	14	50
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	230	-	190	-	9	7	75
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	
	$t$ mm		MPa		MPa				
			min.	max.	min.	max.			
O, H111	≤ 20		-	140	-	-	15	13	25
T4 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20		150	-	90	-	16	14	50
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20		230	-	190	-	9	7	75

<sup>a</sup>  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
<sup>b</sup>  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.  
<sup>c</sup> Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 31 — Alloy EN AW-6064A [Al Mg1SiBi]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm	MPa	min.	max.	min.	max.			
T6 c	≤ 80	≤ 80	310	-	260	-	8	6	95
T8 c	≤ 80	≤ 60	345	-	315	-	4	3	95
T9 c	≤ 80	≤ 60	360	-	330	-	4	3	95

  

Drawn tube								
Temper	Wall thickness <i>t</i> mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
		MPa	min.	MPa	max.			
T6 c	≤ 20	310	-	260	-	8	6	100
T8 c	≤ 10	345	-	315	-	4	3	105
T9 c	≤ 10	360	-	330	-	4	3	110

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

c Properties may be obtained by tempering under press.

**Table 32 — Alloy EN AW-6065 [Al Mg1Bi1Si]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	$D$ a	$S$ b	min.	max.	min.	max.			
T6 c	≤ 120	≤ 85	290	-	240	-	10	8	-
T8 c	≤ 120	≤ 85	345	-	315	-	4	3	-
T9 c	≤ 120	≤ 85	360	-	330	-	4	3	-

  

Drawn tube								
Not specified								
a $D$ = Diameter for round bar.								
b $S$ = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.								
c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.								

**Table 33 — Alloy EN AW-6082 [Al Si1MgMn]**

Drawn rod/bar												
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value			
	mm		MPa		MPa							
	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.						
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 80	-	160	-	110	15	13	35			
T4 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	205	-	110	-	14	12	70			
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	310	-	255	-	10	9	95			

  

Drawn tube											
Temper	Wall thickness $t$ mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value			
		MPa		MPa							
		min.	max.	min.	max.						
O, H111	≤ 20	-	160	-	110	15	13	35			
T4 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20	205	-	110	-	14	12	70			
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 5 $5 < t \leq 20$	310	-	255	-	8	7	95			
		310	-	240	-	10	9	95			

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 34 — Alloy EN AW-7020 [Al Zn4,5Mg1]**

Drawn rod/bar												
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value			
	mm		MPa		MPa							
	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.						
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 50	350	-	280	-	10	8	110			

  

Drawn tube											
Temper	Wall thickness $t$ mm	$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value			
		MPa		MPa							
		min.	max.	min.	max.						
T6 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20	350	-	280	-	10	8	110			

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.

b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 35 — Alloy EN AW-7022 [Al Zn5Mg3Cu]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm		MPa		MPa				
<i>D</i> a	<i>S</i> b	min.	max.	min.	max.				
T6 c	≤ 80	≤ 80	460	-	380	-	8	6	133
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	<i>t</i> mm		MPa		MPa				
<i>D</i> a	<i>S</i> b	min.	max.	min.	max.				
T6 c	≤ 20	460	-	380	-	8	6	133	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.  
c Properties may be obtained by press quenching.

**Table 36 — Alloy EN AW-7049A [Al Zn8MgCu]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm		MPa		MPa				
<i>D</i> a	<i>S</i> b	min.	max.	min.	max.				
T6	≤ 80	-	590	-	500	-	7	5	170
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	<i>t</i> mm		MPa		MPa				
<i>D</i> a	<i>S</i> b	min.	max.	min.	max.				
T6, T6510, T6511	≤ 5	590	-	530	-	6	4	170	
	5 < <i>t</i> ≤ 20	590	-	530	-	7	5	170	

a  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
b  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.

**Table 37 — Alloy EN AW-7075 [Al Zn5,5MgCu]**

Drawn rod/bar									
Temper	Dimensions		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ %	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	mm		MPa		MPa				
	$D$ <sup>a</sup>	$S$ <sup>b</sup>	min.	max.	min.	max.	$A$ % min.	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
O, H111	≤ 80	≤ 80	-	275	-	165	10	8	60
T6	≤ 80	≤ 80	540	-	485	-	7	6	150
T651	≤ 80	≤ 80	540	-	485	-	5	4	150
T73 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	455	-	385	-	10	8	135
T7351 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 80	≤ 80	455	-	385	-	8	6	135
Drawn tube									
Temper	Wall thickness		$R_m$		$R_{p0,2}$		$A$ % min.	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
	$t$ mm		MPa		MPa				
	mm		min.	max.	min.	max.	$A$ % min.	$A_{50mm}$ % min.	<i>HBW</i> Typical value
O, H111	≤ 20		-	275	-	165	10	8	60
T6	≤ 20		540	-	485	-	7	6	150
T6510, T6511	≤ 20		540	-	485	-	5	4	150
T73 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20		455	-	385	-	10	8	135
T73510 <sup>c</sup> , T73511 <sup>c</sup>	≤ 20		455	-	385	-	8	6	135

<sup>a</sup>  $D$  = Diameter for round bar.  
<sup>b</sup>  $S$  = Width across flats for square and hexagonal bar, thickness for rectangular bar.  
<sup>c</sup> Reference is made to EN 754-1:2016, 5.7 and Annex B for material in this temper.

## Annex A (informative)

### List of tempers used in Tables 1 to 37

Temper	Definition
F	As fabricated (no mechanical property limits specified)
O	annealed - products achieving the required annealed properties after hot forming processes may be designated as O temper
H11	strain-hardened - 1/8 hard
H12	strain-hardened - 1/4 hard
H13	strain-hardened - 3/8 hard
H14	strain-hardened - 1/2 hard
H15	strain-hardened - 5/8 hard
H16	strain-hardened - 3/4 hard
H17	strain-hardened - 7/8 hard
H18	strain-hardened - 4/4 hard (fully hardened)
H111	annealed and slightly strain-hardened (less than H11) during subsequent operations such as stretching or straitening
H22	strain-hardened and partially annealed - 1/4 hard
H24	strain-hardened and partially annealed - 1/2 hard
H26	strain-hardened and partially annealed - 3/4 hard
H28	strain-hardened and partially annealed - 4/4 hard (fully hardened)
H32	strain-hardened and stabilized - 1/4 hard
H34	strain-hardened and stabilized - 1/2 hard
H36	strain-hardened and stabilized - 3/4 hard
H38	strain-hardened and stabilized - 4/4 hard (fully hardened)
T3	solution heat-treated, cold worked and naturally aged
T351	solution heat-treated, stress-relieved by stretching a controlled amount (permanent set 1 %, to 3 %) and naturally aged  The products receive no further straightening after stretching.
T3510	solution heat-treated, stress-relieved by stretching a controlled amount (permanent set 0,5 % to 3 % for drawn tube) and naturally aged  The products receive no further straightening after stretching.

T3511	same as T3510 except that minor straightening is allowed after stretching to comply with standard tolerances
T4	solution heat-treated and naturally aged
T451	solution heat-treated, stress-relieved by stretching a controlled amount (permanent set 1 % to 3 %) and naturally aged  The products receive no further straightening after stretching.
T4510	solution heat-treated, stress-relieved by stretching a controlled amount (permanent set 0,5 % to 3 % for drawn tube) and naturally aged.  The products receive no further straightening after stretching.
T4511	same as T4510 except that minor straightening is allowed after stretching to comply with standard tolerances
T6	solution heat-treated and then artificially aged
T651	solution heat-treated, stress-relieved by stretching a controlled amount (permanent set 1 % to 3 %) and then artificially aged.  The products receive no further straightening after stretching.
T6510	solution heat-treated, stress-relieved by stretching a controlled amount (permanent set 0,5 % to 3 % for drawn tube) and then artificially aged  The products receive no further straightening after stretching.
T6511	same as T6510 except that minor straightening is allowed after stretching to comply with standard tolerances
T66	solution heat-treated and then artificially aged - mechanical property level higher than T6 achieved through special control of the process (6000 series alloys)
T73	solution heat-treated and then artificially overaged in order to achieve the best stress corrosion resistance
T7351	solution heat-treated, stress-relieved by stretching a controlled amount (permanent set 1 % to 3 % and then artificially overaged in order to achieve the best stress corrosion resistance  The products receive no further straightening after stretching.
T73510	solution heat-treated, stress-relieved by stretching a controlled amount (permanent set 0,5 % to 3 % and then artificially overaged in order to achieve the best stress corrosion resistance  The products receive no further straightening after stretching.
T73511	same as T73510 except that minor straightening is allowed after stretching to comply with standard tolerances
T8	solution heat-treated, cold worked and then artificially aged
T832	solution heat-treated, cold worked a controlled specific amount and then artificially aged (applies to 6063 drawn tube)
T851	solution heat-treated, stress-relieved by stretching a controlled amount (permanent set 1 % to 3 %) and then artificially aged  The products receive no further straightening after stretching.
T9	solution heat-treated, artificially aged and then cold worked

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- [1] EN 515, *Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Wrought products — Temper designations*
- [2] EN 573-3, *Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Chemical composition and form of wrought products — Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products*

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